under examination. In addition, tight-ening of the control of the supervisory staff at higher levels in the running of these offices is *also* emphasized.

Steps to Fight Drought

116. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) what is the amount of financial assistance asked for by different State Governments to fight drought situation in their States;

(b) what is the amount sanctioned by the Central Government in each case so far; and

(c) what steps are being taken by Government to fight drought in these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The State Governments of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Himachal Pradesh sought follow-irtg financial assistance for meeting the drought situation.

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	States	Assistance sought
1	Maharashtra	14·91
2	Karnataka	10·00
3	Himachal Pradesh	20·00

Under the existing scheme for finan-ei«g the relief expenditure, a Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) has been constituted for each State with an allocated •mount, of which 75 per cent is contributed by the Central Government in four quarterly instalments and 25 per cent is contributed by the State Gov-ernments from their own resources. With the creation of the Calamity Relief Fund it is now for the State Gov-enaasati to meet fee entire expendi-ture on management of natural calamities. Additional Central assistance can be extended only in the case of a situation of rare severity which requires handling at national level. The situation in these States was not of rare severity.

(c) Execution of relief operation in the wake of natural calamities is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. These State Governments are taking necessary steps to provide necessary relief to the sJBec-ted people.

Education as a Fundamental Bight

117. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to make education a fundamental right with a view to make free and compulsory education available upto the age of 15;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMA-TA BANERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It is already an accepted policy of the Government, in accordance with Article 45 of the Constitution, that all children should get free and compulsory education till they comp-lete 14 years of age. Government is making requisite endeavour to provide

universal elfementary education. The reasons why this goal has not been met — principally, the socio-economic constraints faced by parents in sending their children to school and the financial constraints faced by Govern-met in making universal provision of facilities — will not be alleviated by making elementary education a Fundamental Right.

नवोदय विद्यालयों में अध्यापकों की नियुक्ति

118. **श्री अजीत जोगी :**
कुमारी आलिया :

क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नवोदय विद्यालयों में प्रादेशिक भाषायें पढ़ाने के लिए पी०जी टी० अध्यापकों को नियुक्त किया जाता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

(ग) क्या अन्य अध्यापकों के लिए प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में सेवा पाठ्यक्रम (सर्विस कोर्स) आयोजित किए जा रहे हैं ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

मानव संसाधन विकास (युवा कार्य और खेल विभाग) मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय (महिला और बाल विकास विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (कुमारी ममता बनर्जी) : (क) और (ख) कक्षा ग्यारहवीं और बारहवीं को पढ़ाने के लिए स्नातकोत्तर शिक्षकों की आवश्यकता होती है । नवोदय स्कूलों में क्षेत्रीय भाषायें (हिन्दी को छोड़कर) केवल कक्षा दसवीं तक पढ़ाई जाती हैं । इसलिए कक्षा ग्यारहवीं और बारहवीं में हिन्दी पढ़ाने के लिए स्नातकोत्तर शिक्षक नियुक्त किए जाते हैं ।

(ग) जी, हां ।

(घ) 1988-89 से 1990-91 तक क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं के अन्य शिक्षकों के लिए सोलह सेवाकालीन पाठ्यक्रम आयोजित किए गए हैं । इसके अतिरिक्त हिन्दी के स्नातकोत्तर शिक्षकों के लिए एक सेवाकालीन पाठ्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया है ।

(ङ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Supplementary Book in Hindi by NCEBT

119. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI:
KUMARI ALIA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the supplementary books published in Hindi by the National Gouncil of Educational Research and Training are generally not available in the market while these books remain available in the stock of NCERT; and

(b) if so, what steps are proposed to be taken to improve the availability of these books?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) No, Sir. According to the information furnished by the NCERT, the supplementary books published in Hindi by the NCERT are distributed along with other publications through 35 Wholesale Agents located all over the country. These agents lift the books for sale as per their requirements.